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MEDIATION PACT NOT BROKEN BY SENDING TROOPS TO FUNSTON

After Cabinet Meeting Announcement is Made "No Orders for Additional Troops." But Movement Will Likely Begin Soon

INQUIRIES ABOUT NATIONAL GUARDS

If Vera Cruz is to Be Reinforced Militia Will Likely Replace the Regulars Now on the Texas Border

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, May 8.—High tension marked the Mexican situation today both on the military and diplomatic sides. The war department was the chief center of activity and while no authoritative statement was made beyond Secretary Garrison's formal reply that "no orders for additional troop movements have been sent," it became known the sending of additional troops to Vera Cruz probably will be carried out. This step is not to be intended in any way as an aggressive measure, but as a reasonable precaution to support the force already there, in case of any untoward event.

Of equally serious portent to the troop preparations was the report that two German merchant ships are about to arrive at Puerto Mexico, with large supplies of arms and ammunition for Huerta. It is realized this, if true, the present incident is similar to the arrival of the Ypiranga at Vera Cruz, with her cargo of munitions, which led to the American occupation.

Huerta's protest to the mediators that the United States had broken the armistice by landing additional troops at Vera Cruz was considered by the cabinet and later Secretary Bryan announced the reply of this government stated no aggressive steps have been taken by the United States forces and nothing done in violation of the suspension of hostilities. The mediators also took the view that the question raised by Huerta could be cleared and Huerta could be convinced the United States had not violated, in spirit at least, the armistice which it is agreed upon.

It also became known that inquiries have been made of the governors of the states to ascertain the condition of the National Guards and how soon they could be prepared for active service if conditions required. This was also a precautionary measure. Indications are that if the National Guards are called upon, they will not be sent out of the country, but will be used on the Texas border, relieving the regulars there who would thus be available for reinforcing the troops at Vera Cruz.

General Funston is understood to have told the war department that he needed at least 15,000 men to hold Vera Cruz and the outlying districts. He now has 7,000. It is known that contracts were closed for chartering several merchant steamers and within the next two weeks nine transports will be secured. High officers of the army recommended sending at least 50,000 to 60,000 men to Vera Cruz in preparation for all eventualities.

Bryan made public a formal communication from Raphael Zubaran in behalf of Carranza as the first chief of the constitutional army, declaring the friendly attitude of the constitutional army toward the United States. The document is significant in reversing the position announced by Carranza immediately after the occupation of Vera Cruz, that he wanted the occupation as a violation of Mexican sovereignty. He now regards the American movement as directed against Huerta and not the Mexican people as a whole. It is also significant as being the first official communication announced by the state department as received from an official of the Carranza administration.

The cabinet meeting brought out a general discussion of the Mexican situation. It was said after the meeting the subject of troop movements had previously been left with the war department and there was little doubt as to the sending of additional forces, wholly for precautionary purposes. The discussion of reinforcing Funston developed a marked difference of opinion in the cabinet. Some members took a view that mediations might be em-

MANY TO ENTER NAVAL ACADEMY

ANNAPOLIS, May 8.—Two hundred and fifty-seven youths from various parts of the country were accepted as to their mental qualifications out of the 500 who recently took the examination for admission to the naval academy. The list of candidates found to be eligible mentally was announced today. These with some 150 others who already had passed the mental test will be examined physically about June 1st when the formation of next year's fourth class will begin.

Travelers Report Normal Condition In Mexico City

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

VERA CRUZ, May 8.—Travelers from the capital report a normal condition exists there. Military officers at Vera Cruz are agreed that some extensions of the American lines are desirable for the protection of food and water supplies. They desire the extension to embrace the districts all about the city. If Washington approves, the troops here probably will be increased so as to leave the advance base marines free for any calls from the coast towns.

Reports of rebel victories continue to reach Vera Cruz. It is reported that Zapata has taken Cuernavaca, the capital of the state of Morelos, which is within forty miles of Mexico City. Close observers of the situation say, however, that Zapata could have taken it at any time as only a slight attempt has been made to defend it. Reports of rebel successes are still being suppressed at the capital and few persons there know of Villa's steady approach from the north.

Dr. Wilde Resigns As President Of State University

(Special to The Republican)

TUCSON, May 8.—At a meeting of university regents this afternoon, with Governor Hunt, Chancellor Hereford, Rev. William Scarlett of Phoenix, Judge Frank J. Duffy of Nogales, and Rev. L. D. Wheatley, R. Rasmussen and Dr. Whitmore of Tucson present, the resignations of Dr. A. H. Wilde as president and R. R. Goodrich head of the department of mining were accepted. The resignations will take effect in September. Most of the other members of the faculty were re-appointed but no athletic coach settled.

Dr. Wilde came to the university in 1910. He had been connected with the Northwestern University. Chancellor Hereford said it was the purpose of the university to feature the mining school and Doctor L. D. Rickel of Cananea, is working to this end. Many of the students hope that Rev. Mr. Wheatley will be made president. He is most popular among the students owing to his personality and his previous and present athletic record. J. F. McKale is desired for athletic coach.

harrassed by such an act, while others believed it was a necessary precaution against a sudden attack on the American forces stretched along the railroad to the water works. The decision of the number of troops to be given to Funston will be left it is understood, to the judgment of the general staff.

It is understood that some of the transports chartered will not be available at once, but will be inside of two weeks.

Secretary Garrison declined to discuss the chartering of the steamers.

"There is no contemplated aggressive movement at this time" was the only statement he would make. A number of officials admitted the administration is confronted with the problem of deciding whether to limit its military activities to protect the

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CARRANZA SAYS WILL ATTACK ON BOTH COASTS

Issues Instructions to His Military Chieftains to Pursue Vigorously Campaigns Against Tampico and Mazatlan

MEDIATORS ARE IN CONFERENCE

Fears That Huerta Envoys Might Go to Niagara Falls by Way of Vancouver Causes Request for Atlantic Routing

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, May 8.—General Carranza today notified Rafael Zubaran, his minister of the interior, at present representing his interests in Washington, that he had issued instructions to his military chieftains to pursue with the utmost vigor the campaigns against the federal forces at Tampico and Mazatlan.

The mediating envoys continued their sessions through the day. Reports that the Mexican delegates would come by way of Salina Cruz, Vancouver and thence across Canada to Niagara Falls, gave some concern, as this would be likely to cause delay, but telegraphic inquiries are under way by which it is hoped to bring the delegates to the Atlantic.

This would permit the conference to proceed on May 18 with the Mexican delegates present. It is known that Justice Lamar of the United States supreme court and Mayor Newton Baker of Cleveland, probably will be named as two of the American mediators.

The landing of marines at Tampico to protect the two oil wells has been under consideration by foreign governments but have been rejected. The report brought by Tampico refugees that a guard already has been landed by the Holland warship Kortenaar to protect the Corona property, owned by a Holland company, was denied from Tampico.

Reports of hostilities at Tampico are very meagre. Daniels telegraphed Admiral Mayo for confirmation concerning a report that all ships had been ordered out of the river. Admiral Bauger had reported the German steamship Kron Prinzessin Cecilia, believed to have on board part of a cargo of munition of war, is due to arrive at Puerto Mexico early today and that another vessel is understood to be on the way. Officials pointed out that if the boat had reached port, it is likely she would discharge her cargo during the day and that the train which brought the refugees yesterday probably is already on its way to Mexico City with the ammunition. The United States has no ships at Puerto Mexico and none will be sent there.

Carranza at Torreon

TORREON, May 8.—Carranza arrived with his staff and members of his official family and established a temporary capital here. Villa met Carranza at the station and escorted the party to his residence. Government officials took occasion to deny reports that General Chao has been threatened with death by Villa. Chao and Villa spent part of the day together at the constitutional army headquarters where they engaged in earnest conversation and later dined together. There was nothing to indicate friction between them. Constitutional officials asserted the necessity of having every available officer of experience in the field in the campaign against Saltillo and San Luis Potosi, caused Chao's departure from Chihuahua.

Demand Is Ignored

EL PASO, May 8.—The demand of General Rodriguez Quevedo that three large American cattle companies give sums aggregating \$10,000 under threats that he would destroy the windmills on their land if it had not been complied with. When the time limit fixed by Quevedo expired at sundown tonight the money had not been left as directed at the lone hacienda near Nogales. Instead the three companies made pressing appeals for protection to Villa, Carranza and Bryan. They are anxiously waiting to see what action will be taken by the band under Quevedo, for it is estimated if the windmills are destroyed \$1,000,000 worth of cattle will die of thirst in a week.

Carranza, according to an announcement, has ordered Rafael Musquiz, Sr., who has been appointed to establish a civil government in towns throughout Coahuila, to make preparations to open the coal mines of the state. General Francisco Murguía is making preparations to attack Monclova, which has been seized by about 400 federalists who fled from Piedras Negras. Murguía's forces consist of about 1200 men.

MILITIA GOES HOME

CALIXCO, May 8.—Militia companies camped here for several weeks entrained tonight for Los Angeles.

IN VERA CRUZ. By John T. McCutcheon.

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